

2.5 L6-Special Lines in Triangles

Median: A line that joins the vertex of a triangle to the midpoint of the opposite side.

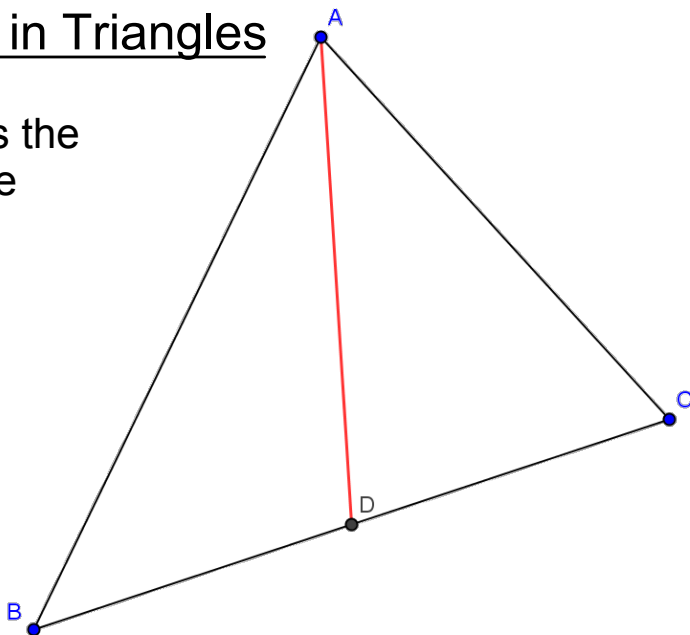
1) Midpoint = M_{BC}

2) $m_{AD} = \frac{y_D - y_A}{x_D - x_A}$

3) Sub A or D into

$$y = m_{AD}x + b$$

to solve b



Altitude: A line from a vertex to the opposite side that is perpendicular to the opposite side.

1) find slope m_{BC}

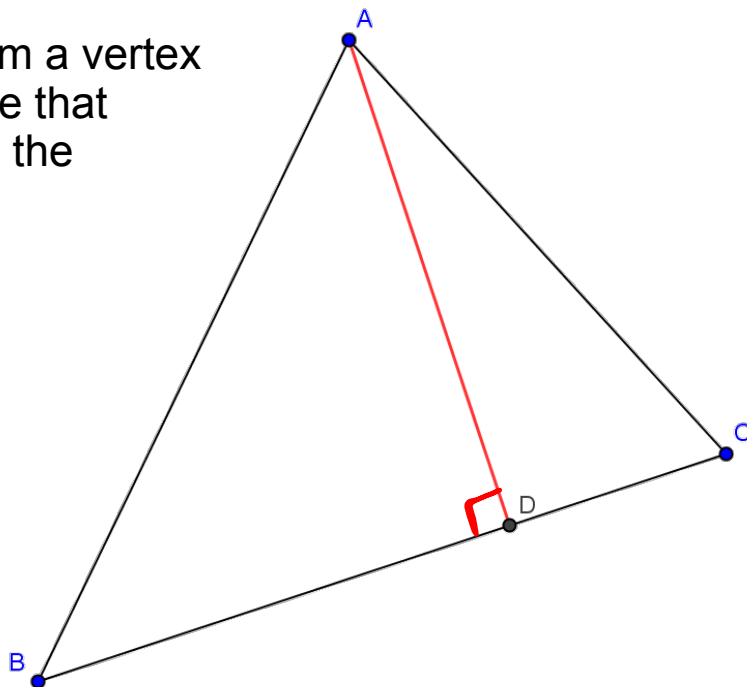
2) state $m_{AD} = -\frac{1}{m_{BC}}$

3) $y = m_{AD}x + b$

4) sub point A into

$$y = m_{AD}x + b$$

to solve b



Perpendicular Bisector:

A perpendicular line passing through the midpoint of a line segment.

1) Midpoint = M_{BC}

2) find slope m_{BC}

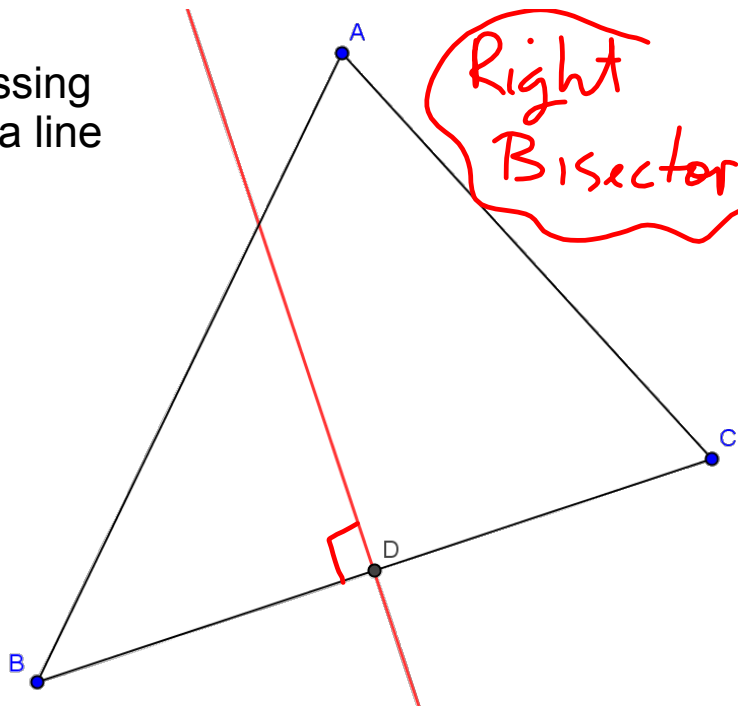
3) state $m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{m_{BC}}$

4) $y = m_{\perp}x + b$

∴ **S)** Sub D into

• $y = m_{\perp}x + b$

to solve b

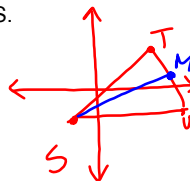
L6-Special Lines in Triangles

Important: make a sketch so you don't get confused

Ex. 1 Triangle STU has vertices at S(-2,-3), T(9,4) and U(11, -4).

a. Find the equation of the median from S.

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} M &= \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{11 + 9}{2}, \frac{-4 + 4}{2} \right) \\ &= (10, 0) \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} m_{SM} &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{0 - (-3)}{10 - (-2)} \\ &= \frac{3}{12} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} y = \frac{1}{4}x + b$$

Sub (10,0) to solve b

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{1}{4}x + b \\ 0 &= \frac{1}{4}(10) + b \\ 0 &= \frac{10}{4} + b \\ b &= -\frac{10}{4} \\ b &= -\frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

∴ the equation of the median is $y = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{5}{2}$

Ex.1 continues...

Triangle STU has vertices at S(-2,-3), T(9,4) and U(11, -4).

b. Find the equation of the altitude from U.

$$m_{ST} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{7}{11}$$

$$m_{\perp} = -\frac{11}{7}$$

∴ the equation
of the altitude

$$\text{is } y = -\frac{11}{7}x + \frac{93}{7}$$

$$y = -\frac{11}{7}x + b$$

Sub u to solve b

$$-4 = -\frac{11}{7}(11) + b$$

$$-4 = -\frac{121}{7} + b$$

$$-4 + \frac{121}{7} = b$$

$$-\frac{28}{7} + \frac{121}{7} = b$$

$$+ \frac{93}{7} = b$$

Ex.1 continues...

Triangle STU has vertices at S(-2,-3), T(9,4) and U(11, -4).

c. Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of side TU.

$$M_{TU} = (10, 0)$$

$$m_{TU} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= -4$$

$$m_{\perp} = \frac{1}{4}$$

∴ the equation of the
right bisector is $y = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{5}{2}$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x + b$$

Sub (10,0) to solve b

$$0 = \frac{1}{4}(10) + b$$

$$0 = \frac{10}{4} + b$$

$$-\frac{5}{2} = b$$

$$b = -\frac{5}{2}$$

Reduce

Assigned Work:

Triangle ABC has vertices A(3, 4), B(-5, 2) and C(1, -4).
Find the equation for the altitude from A to BC.

p.79 #12

p.80 #13 ^a

p.102 #4

p.110 #13